

FORTIETH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

DUNDEE ROYAL ASYLUM

FOR

LUNATICS;

SUBMITTED, IN TERMS OF THEIR CHARTER, TO A GENERAL  
MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS, 18TH JUNE 1860:

WITH THE

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

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DUNDEE:

PRINTED AT THE ADVERTISER OFFICE.

M D C C C L X .

A very faint, light gray watermark-like illustration of a classical building with four prominent columns and a triangular pediment occupies the background of the page.

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REPORT BY THE DIRECTORS  
OF THE  
DUNDEE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,  
TO THE  
ANNUAL GENERAL COURT,  
JUNE 1860.

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GENTLEMEN,—The Directors appointed at last Annual Meeting to manage the affairs of the Asylum have found their duties comparatively easy. Through the labours of their predecessors during a long series of years, the Institution had become thoroughly established, and every department of it had been brought to a high state of efficiency, so that, when the present Directors entered upon their office, they found everything in good working order. This state of things they have endeavoured to maintain, and they trust they have been successful. Happily no particular difficulties have arisen during the year, and consequently no unusual demand has been made upon their time and attention. The ordinary routine business is almost all they have had to attend to; and though that always requires diligence and prudence, you are aware that it furnishes very scanty materials for the Annual Report. The result upon the whole is, that the affairs of the Asylum are very much in the same state as when last Report was laid before you.

There is only one exception to this remark, and that is the removal by death of your esteemed Medical Superintendent, Dr Wingett. About a year and a half ago he met with an accident which seems to have materially affected his general

health ; and though he was able for a while to attend to his duties as usual, he ultimately found it necessary to seek relief from them, and died at Broughty Ferry in April last, in the prime and vigour of his days.

The Directors deplore the loss of his valuable services, and they cannot but regard it as one of the best evidences of his ability and fidelity, that no particular difficulty has arisen in the internal management of the House, notwithstanding his decease. He was chosen to the office which he held in June 1849, and has all along devoted himself with exemplary diligence to the discharge of his important duties. Modest and unassuming in his deportment, his abilities were little known except to those who had the best opportunity of being acquainted with them. His Reports, submitted to you from year to year, were always singularly interesting, and showed the thorough knowledge which he possessed of mental disease, and of the best methods of treating it. The accuracy, also, and neatness of the various records he had to keep, indicated the orderliness which characterised all his movements, a quality of great importance to one in his position. His widow, who has long and ably filled the office of Matron in the Asylum, still continues to do so, and has been enabled to apply her mind to her duties, notwithstanding her affliction. The Directors tender to her their heartfelt sympathy, and would at this time especially express their high appreciation of her personal character and efficiency, and their hope that she may long be spared to occupy the place she fills so well.

During Dr Wingett's illness, the services of a well-recommended Assistant were obtained ; and Dr James Rorie, who had made this department of Medical science his particular study, has been living in the House since July last, and giving entire satisfaction to the Directors. During the greater part of that time he has had the entire charge.

It may be satisfactory to all parties to know that Dr Brown, one of the Royal Commissioners, was corresponded with in reference to these matters, and rendered kind and effective assistance to the Directors.

Beyond this there is nothing of any importance to be noticed as having occurred during the past year. The staff of servants remains the same—most of them long tried, and all of them efficient. Indeed, it was with much pleasure that the Directors voted a gratuity of £5 to one of them at Martinmas last, as an expression of their sense of her fidelity and approval of her conduct during twenty years of service in the Asylum. Several others have been nearly as long in their respective situations.

The only alteration on the premises consists in the establishment of a connection with the general system of drainage which is still in progress throughout the town.

The accounts which will be submitted to you by the Treasurer will show an increase both in the income and expenditure, as compared with last Report.

The increase of income amounts to £353 0 4

The increase of expenditure to 414 13 2

And the excess of income above the expenditure, for the year now closed, amounts to £108 0s 3d, which, with £15 received for a small piece of ground sold, reduces the debt on the Institution to £4021 8s 6d.

# ABSTRACT OF THE AFFAIRS

OF THE

## DUNDEE ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,

*For the Year ending 31st March 1860.*

### INCOME.

Board from Patients,	.	.	.	.	£5163	3	11	
Patients' Labour,	.	.	.	.	37	2	2	
						£5200	6	1

### EXPENDITURE.

#### SALARIES—

Medical Superintendent,	.	.	.	.	£300	0	0			
Do. Assistant,	.	.	.	.	21	18	1			
Matron,	.	.	.	.	100	0	0			
Physician,	.	.	.	.	52	10	0			
Chaplain,	.	.	.	.	50	0	0			
Secretary,	.	.	.	.	30	0	0			
Treasurer,	.	.	.	.	75	0	0			
					£629	8	1			
Less—Fees from Patients,	.	.	.	.	47	15	6			
Interest,	.	.	.	.	£207	9	11	£581	12	7
Servants' Wages,	.	.	.	.	674	13	6			
Soap,	.	.	.	.	51	3	8			
Taxes,	.	.	.	.	21	2	10			
Advertising, Printing, Stationery,	.	.	.	.	43	16	2			
Coals and Firewood,	.	.	.	.	263	5	1			
Fire Insurance,	.	.	.	.	15	7	2			
Feu-Duty,	.	.	.	.	79	5	10			
Gas,	.	.	.	.	43	9	4			
Incidents,	.	.	.	.	47	19	8			
Patients' Extras,	.	.	.	.	49	15	8			
Straw,	.	.	.	.	41	1	9			
					1538	10	7			
Carried forward,	.	.	.	.	£2120	3	2			

Brought forward,	.	.	.	£2120	3	2
Butcher Meat,	.	.	.	£639	4	1
Butter,	.	.	.	105	15	3
Beer,	.	.	.	106	11	8
Bread,	.	.	.	473	10	3
Barley and Pease,	.	.	.	49	10	0
Cheese,	.	.	.	21	16	1
Eggs,	.	.	.	1	2	11
Fish,	.	.	.	31	1	9
Groceries,	.	.	.	43	16	8
Milk,	.	.	.	327	2	3
Meal,	.	.	.	199	12	9
Medicines,	.	.	.	47	16	9
Potatoes and Turnips,	.	.	.	46	19	8
Sugar,	.	.	.	89	11	0
Tea,	.	.	.	92	8	10
Water,	.	.	.	40	13	0
				—	2316	12 11
Furniture,	.	.	.	108	15	4
Grounds,	.	.	.	20	18	2
Mason Work,	.	.	.	24	2	7
Plumber Work,	.	.	.	39	19	5
Painter Work,	.	.	.	61	13	1
Plaster Work,	.	.	.	2	17	7
Slater Work,	.	.	.	1	12	7
Smith Work,	.	.	.	44	6	7
Wright Work,	.	.	.	89	2	7
				—	393	7 11
Store,	.	.	.	.	262	1 10
				—	£5092	5 10
Excess of Income from Patients,	.	.	.	.	108	0 3
				—	£5200	6 1

ABSTRACT VIEW  
OF  
**THE AFFAIRS OF THE ASYLM,**  
*From 1820 to 1860.*

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Amount of Income from 1821 to 1860, . . . . .	£142,397	9	4
Amount of Expenditure from 1820 to 1860, . . . . .	124,518	6	8½
Excess of Income, . . . . .	£17,879	2	7½
Add Donations and Legacies from 1820 to 1860, . . . . .	13,346	12	0½
	£31,225	14	8
Amount of Debt at 31st March 1859, . . . . .	£4,144	8	9
Deduct Price of Ground Sold, £15 0 0			
Excess of Income from the Patients for the year ending 31st March 1860, . . . . .	108	0	3
	123	0	3
Amount of Debt due by the Asylum at 31st March 1860, . . . . .	£4,021	8	6
Total Expenditure on Buildings and Furniture, . . . . .	£35,247	3	2
Deduct sum written off for depreciation, . . . . .	455	18	0
Amount of Expenditure in General Balance Sheet, . . . . .	£34,791	5	2

PROGRESSIVE VIEW OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE DUNDEE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Excess of Income.	Deficiency of Income.	Donations and Legacies.	Yearly Expenditure on Buildings.	Total Expenditure on Buildings.	Debt at end of each year.	Stock at end of each year.	Year.
1820	£637 8 3	£311 12 2	£94 3 11	£75 8 8½	£7,706 10 8	£8,493 9 6½	£7,706 18 10½	£7,726 13 4½	1820	1821
1821	834 8 2	758 19 5½	151 2 7	114 6 7½	500 17 2	1,271 0 2	9,764 18 8½	8,302 19 3	1821	1822
1822	766 9 1	615 6 6	436 18 5	117 1 10	141 11 11½	10,674 18 8½	2371 19 5½	8,571 3 8	1822	1823
1823	1,519 5 10	1,082 7 5	699 10 6	356 0 0	219 10 3	10,816 10 8	2245 7 0	9,364 2 1	1823	1824
1824	1,927 6 10	1,227 16 4	579 11 0	325 2 8	245 18 7	11,036 0 11	1671 18 10	10,388 15 3	1824	1825
1825	2,270 18 3	1,691 7 3	407 16 11	386 14 9	2,743 17 3	14,025 16 9	2670 16 6	11,355 0	1825	1826
1826	2,385 14 7	1,977 17 8	2,135 15 0	241 0 2	3,226 8 11	17,252 5 8	5247 18 4	12,004 7 4	1826	1827
1827	2,350 17 9	2,173 6 7	276 3 2	44 16 9	379 19 1	17,632 4 9	5367 17 11	12,264 6 10	1827	1828
1828	2,449 9 9	2,274 15 9	179 1 8	458 7 11	186 19 8	17,819 4 5	4820 6 6	12,998 17 11	1828	1829
1829	2,453 7 5	2,386 14 5	141 17 5	420 17 9	568 13 8	18,387 18 1	4789 0 9	13,598 17 4	1829	1830
1830	2,303 16 10	2,380 10 10	565 17 5	59 10 1	961 6 3	19,760 13 5	6227 3 8	13,533 9 9	1830	1831
1831	2,522 8 3	2,321 15 3	82 17 7	17 10 0	1,372 15 4	20,721 19 8	6957 2 5	13,734 17 3	1831	1832
1832	2,887 12 8	2,189 1 1	31 1 10	174 1 4	20,896 1 0	6564 4 6	14,331 16 6	14,331 16 6	1832	1833
1833	3,009 2 1	2,501 3 2	202 9 0	202 9 0	783 1 8	21,679 2 8	6324 16 2	15,354 6 6	1833	1834
1834	3,203 9 7	2,436 7 5½	29 11 0	29 11 0	741 15 2	22,420 17 10	6334 13 11	16,086 3 11	1834	1835
1835	3,111 12 4	2,636 13 1	637 5 1	229 0 3	374 2 1	22,794 19 11	5804 10 10½	16,990 9 0½	1835	1836
1836	3,273 18 2	2,877 16 9	87 0 0	87 0 0	202 3 4	22,997 3 3	5282 9 1½	17,714 14 1½	1836	1837
1837	3,456 13 5	3,312 2 7	212 0 0	212 0 0	2,184 11 6	25,181 14 9	6676 3 1½	18,505 10 9½	1837	1838
1838	3,895 5 8	3,405 1 1	244 1 0	244 1 0	1,712 5 1	26,893 19 10	7561 4 11½	19,332 14 10½	1838	1839
1839	4,185 18 6½	3,662 0 9	6 3 0	6 3 0	2,495 15 1	29,389 14 11	9269 19 7	20,119 15 4	1839	1840
1840	4,041 4 1½	3,851 1 1½	2 2 0	2 2 0	637 18 7	30,027 13 6	9526 12 9½	20,501 0 8½	1840	1841
1841	4,292 7 1	3,653 13 8½	11 1 0	11 1 0	1,122 6 2	31,149 19 8	9999 4 7	21,150 15 1	1841	1842
1842	4,363 19 6	3,737 1 10	10 0 0	10 0 0	293 14 7	31,443 14 3	9656 1 6	21,787 12 9	1842	1843
1843	4,393 6 0	3,783 19 11	271 11 0	271 11 0	845 4 10	32,228 19 1	9620 9 3	22,668 9 10	1843	1844
1844	4,459 12 8	3,851 1 11½	7 7 0	7 7 0	715 14 2	33,004 13 3	9720 10 8½	23,284 2 6½	1844	1845
1845	4,275 0 11	3,802 14 0	224 2 7	224 2 7	233 9 0	33,237 17 0	9257 4 11½	23,980 12 2	1845	1846
1846	4,236 1 6	4,065 16 8½	27 13 6	27 13 6	217 4 4	33,455 1 4	9276 11 0	24,178 10 4	1846	1847
1847	4,667 15 9	4,213 16 0	.. 0	.. 0	302 0 9	33,757 2 1	9124 12 0	24,632 10 1	1847	1848
1848	4,844 19 3	4,580 19 10	100 0 0	100 0 0	.. 0	33,757 2 1	8760 12 7	24,996 9 6	1848	1849
1849	4,760 12 3	4,318 0 9	135 17 2	135 17 2	.. 0	33,757 2 1	8182 3 11	25,574 18 2	1849	1850
1850	4,897 12 9	3,821 9 8	8 9 4	8 9 4	.. 0	33,757 2 1	7097 11 6	26,659 10 7	1850	1851
1851	4,827 19 0	3,698 8 6	427 2 0	427 2 0	.. 0	33,757 2 1	5540 19 0	28,216 3 1	1851	1852
1852	4,678 14 9	4,017 18 2	93 9 0	93 9 0	.. 0	33,757 2 1	4786 13 5	28,970 8 8	1852	1853
1853	4,676 0 11	4,116 15 3	208 12 0	208 12 0	.. 0	33,757 2 1	4018 15 9	29,738 6 4	1853	1854
1854	4,770 9 8	4,412 8 3	26 15 3	26 15 3	.. 0	33,757 2 1	3633 19 1	30,123 3 0	1854	1855
1855	4,770 9 8	4,613 15 6	2 3 6	2 3 6	.. 0	34,471 9 9	4050 8 11	30,421 0 10	1855	1856
1856	4,909 9 10	4,909 9 10	34,471 9 0	34,471 9 0	.. 0	3629 8 1	30,842 1 8	30,842 1 8	1856	1857

AT THE  
ANNUAL COURT OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE

Dundee Royal Lunatic Asylum,

HELD IN THE TOWN HALL OF DUNDEE,

On MONDAY, 18th JUNE 1860,

GEORGE DUNCAN, Esq., IN THE CHAIR,

The Rev. ROBERT LANG read the Fortieth Annual Report  
of the Directors.

The CHAIRMAN, seconded by Dr ROBERT BELL, moved  
that the Report be approved and printed, and that the thanks  
of the Meeting be given to the Rev. Mr LANG for drawing it  
up, which was unanimously agreed to.

The following twenty-six parishes, the parishioners of which have contributed or bequeathed £20 or more to the Funds of the Asylum, are entitled to have their pauper patients admitted into class first, and are charged the lowest rate of board ; but no other parish, since 1823, can claim the privilege. The parish of St Andrews was privileged in 1837, and the parish of Kingsbarns in 1852, to have each one patient only in the Asylum at the lowest rate of board.

Airlie.	Kettins.
Alyth.	Kingsbarns, one patient only.
Arbroath.	Liff and Benvie.
Auchterhouse.	Longforgan.
Brechin.	Mains and Strathmartine.
Dundee.	Monifieth.
Dunnichen.	Monikie.
Forfar.	Murroes.
Glamis.	Newtyle.
Guthrie.	Rescobie.
Inverarity.	St Andrews, one patient only.
Kirriemuir.	Tannadice.
Kinnettles.	Tealing.

# MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

18TH JUNE 1860.

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It must always be a matter of satisfaction for the Directors, and those interested in our proceedings, to learn that, while another year has passed, we have had no cause to regret the occurrence of any accident or other untoward event to disturb the quietness and harmony which for so many years have continued in the Dundee Royal Asylum. We have rather cause for congratulation that this year we are able to lay before them a highly satisfactory account of the proceedings of this Institution, and of the benefits conferred on its inmates.

At the date of last year's Report, 205 patients remained inmates of this Asylum, 47 have since been admitted, of whom 29 were males and 18 females—making a total of 252 who have been treated during the past year. Of these, 27 have been discharged recovered, and 4 removed at the request of their friends or relatives, all in a more or less improved condition.

These statistics, as regards recoveries, are therefore highly satisfactory. While the rate of recoveries has reached to  $57\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the admissions, the deaths are only  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on the whole number treated.

With regard to the admissions, we have to record the usual variety of mental diseases—19 were admitted suffering from mania, 11 from dementia, 7 from monomania, and 10 from melancholia.

Our maniacal cases, as a rule, did not exhibit that violence and strong excitement which we are led to believe formerly characterised this form of disease, but rather consisted of

vociferation, inability to sleep, and general nervous restlessness. Whether this is to be looked upon as due to the effects of the abolition of restraint, or whether, as I am rather of opinion, it is to be regarded as indicative of a change in the type of maniacal disease itself, are questions which, however interesting in themselves, need not be here discussed.

In connection with the admissions, there is one subject of great importance, and to it I gladly take this opportunity of calling your attention. I refer to the early date at which most of the patients are now committed to our care, many being sent within a few days of the incursion of the malady. While this is a circumstance of the utmost consequence in the treatment of insanity, it is also important as indicating a change in the feelings of the public with reference to the diseases now under consideration, and speaks favourably as to the disappearance, sooner or later, of that odium which has so long attached to the word "*Asylum*," and still more unfortunate and undefinable term "*Insanity*." There can be no doubt that the earlier a patient is admitted into an Asylum the greater is the prospect of his ultimate recovery; for, contrary to what is generally supposed, in most cases of mental disease, the same activity and promptitude of treatment is requisite as in the so-called bodily disorders. An inflammation or fever, uncared for, will tend to consequences the most disastrous and dangerous to life: how much more fatal, then, will be the consequences of the neglect of disease in an organ so delicate in its formation, and so wonderful in its action, as the human brain. Attention to the early admission of a patient is, therefore, a subject of the highest importance in Psychological Therapeutics, and it is sincerely to be hoped that this change in the public mind may soon lead people to regard an Asylum not so much as a place of detention for their own safety, as a home and hospital for the cure of the afflicted.

The re-admissions this year have been in all 13 in number, of whom 5 were females and 8 males. One of these is worthy of a little notice. The patient here referred to had been

labouring for six months under an attack of melancholia, one of the forms of cerebral affection most sensitive to sudden change. Having continued for some weeks steady, and to all appearances quite well, and having, moreover, expressed an earnest wish to try his strength once more in active life, he was discharged recovered. In six weeks he returned, presenting in an aggravated degree all the characters of his former attack. Pale, emaciated, restless, and miserable, he appeared the personification of despair. Good food, ease, and quiet have once more restored him to something like his former appearance, but the destruction of a few days has required months for its repair ; and, although now nearly well, we cannot but hesitate in sending him out once more, with the certainty of his return. But what else are we to expect when a patient leaves the comfort and abundance of an Asylum, to be plunged at once into the condition of wretchedness, penury, and want which, notwithstanding all the much boasted-of improvement, still to a certain extent characterise pauper existence ?

This tendency to relapse has been long looked upon as a peculiarity in mental disease, but how much rather should it be regarded as due to the want of proper food and clothing, and to the over-exertion of the mind and body—often too necessary on the part of the patient—to drive starvation from the door, and prevent his family from becoming inmates of a workhouse ?

The following case, which occurred under our care last spring, was watched with much interest, and illustrates in a very marked manner the beneficial effect of diet and regimen in the cure of the diseases we are now considering :—A. R., a pauper, was admitted into the Asylum on the 1st December 1859. A case more antithetical to the foregoing can scarcely be imagined. Dancing, singing, and shouting all day long, he was never a moment at rest, but appeared always to be in a state of enjoyment—rarely the lot of his less fortunate sane brethren—and yet, notwithstanding the great difference existing between these two cases, we have still to record a common

cause—starvation and want. Had his emaciated body, and pale, bloodless cheek, not told too plainly the cause of all his affliction, we might have been tempted to try the effect of lancet and blister. Rest of body and mind as adjuvants, good and nourishing food as a medicine, were the only means employed ; and we soon had the satisfaction of seeing our diagnosis confirmed, in the improved state of his body and more healthy condition of his mental faculties. In proportion as his bodily health returned, which it did rapidly, so did his restlessness subside ; and, after a sojourn of only three months, he was discharged recovered, perhaps a less happy, but certainly a more fortunate man.

The deaths during the past year have amounted to only 9 in number ; and, as is too often the case in Asylums, have resulted from diseases over which medicine and medical art exercise little or no control. Two have resulted from heart disease, four from general paralysis, one from epilepsy, and one from chronic gastritis.

The first referred to was that of a patient who, for sixteen years, was the soul and delight of all who knew him. He was admitted in 1843, labouring under that peculiar form of insanity known as monomania of superstition. His delusions were, therefore, chiefly of a religious character, “ affirming that he was possessed of prophetic power and wisdom, and that his mission was to publish to the world what he knew and enjoyed.” Believing that the millennium had already arrived, and that he had still, according to his own computation, 965 years to live, he knew neither care nor sorrow, but, with his well-known and often-heard fiddle, lived in happiness and contentment. His happiness was not, however, confined to himself, but exerted its beneficial influence over many of his fellow-inmates ; and, contributing as he thus did to their cheerfulness, hilarity, and comfort, it will not perhaps be out of place that in the Medical Report this small tribute should be paid to his memory.

The next two deaths were due to that disease which has lately attracted some little attention in the medical periodi-

cals of the day—namely, General Paralysis of the Insane—the one of 13 months, the other of 4 years' duration. The usual characters of the disease occurred in these two cases—the exaggerated ideas of wealth and self-importance, the general excitement of the brain, with gradually decreasing power and ability of the other bodily organs. These symptoms having continued for several months, recurrent attacks of coma of a longer or shorter duration supervened, until the nervous system, having become so diseased as to be no longer compatible with life, death ensued.

The next entry in the obituary was that of a male patient, who was admitted in a state of dementia, and who suffered severely from attacks of epilepsy, in one of which he expired, after only four days' residence in the Asylum.

We have next to record the death of a patient who, for the long period of twenty-three years, has been an inmate of this Institution. This person died very suddenly, also of heart disease. His psychical symptoms bear so close a resemblance to the first case mentioned, that we can scarcely refrain from concluding that some intimate relation subsists between disease of the heart and these exaggerated ideas of self-importance common in so many forms of insanity, and which appear altogether to constitute that form known as monomania of pride, of which this case was an almost typical example. The delusions of this patient, with reference to his personal endowments, were many and of an extraordinary character. Believing himself sprung from a race of saints or gods who never sinned, he "denied that he was of the family of Adam, or that he stood in need of the mediation and atonement of Jesus Christ." He was in his own opinion perfectly sinless, and possessed every accomplishment in the highest degree of perfection. In personal appearance "he was the beau-ideal of grace and beauty, but these angelic characters were not visible to the eyes of ordinary mortals, in consequence of being hidden by a mask to which his enemies had subjected him, and which he constantly requested should be *dissipated*." This condition had continued for many years unchanged.

His death occurred very suddenly, and sufficiently indicated the nature of the malady from which he was suffering.

The next and last case requiring notice, is that of a female patient, who has even been a longer resident here than the preceding. Admitted on the 30th April 1821, she was the thirty-eighth patient received into this Institution, having consequently been an inmate fully thirty-nine years. Her long residence, however, is the only point in this case worthy of comment ; for her mental condition—a state of advanced fatuity—furnishes no materials for a more lengthened description.

Having now examined the dark side of this picture, we will gladly turn for a little to a more enlivening and encouraging portion of our task, and review what has been done during the past year in relieving those afflicted, where that has been in our power, and, where this has been denied us, in alleviating as far as possible the sorrows and sufferings of our more unfortunate patients.

In looking over the Reports of other Asylums, the great importance which is generally attached to the so-called “moral treatment” cannot escape observation, and it must be concluded that, at the present time, in many cases a too great prominence is given to this mode of cure, to the exclusion of other means of a more physical character. When we look at the nature of insanity, the class of persons in whom it is most frequent, and the bodily condition of most patients on admission, we see that imperfect nutrition of the brain, in a great majority of cases, is the only cause of the attack, and that, while moral treatment is not neglected, attention should also be strictly paid to supply to the brain those substances in which we presume it is most deficient.

The treatment to which the patients have here been subjected has, in accordance with the above views, been of a mixed character. While we have endeavoured to prevent the moral treatment assuming an undue prominence, it has not, however, been neglected. Our “Society for the diffusion of useful knowledge” is still in existence, and has, no doubt,

while affording amusement and instruction to its members, contributed not a little to the list of recoveries. Our Dances and Tea-parties have gone on with unabated vigour, and, in giving rise to a healthy and vigorous exercise of the body, have also induced those changes and relaxation of thought so necessary to the proper performance of the functions of the brain.

The occasion of one of these rejoicings deserves a little notice. It was on the completion of the twentieth year of ministration of one of the female servants, and in honour of the event, that a party was given to both patients and attendants. This is not, however, to be looked upon as a solitary instance of almost a life-time passed in the service of this Institution. Two other of our attendants have already finished their nineteenth, one her eighteenth, and three their sixteenth year of service. These are facts which require no commentary ; they speak for themselves.

In the midst of our merry meetings and rejoicings, the more useful form of manual labour has not been overlooked. The garden still continues to be cultivated chiefly by the exertion of the inmates ; during last summer the garden walls were repaired and “ pointed” by the same means ; and more recently the house has been white-washed with no other assistance.

An addition has also been made to premises, in the shape of a substantial stick-house of stone and lime—a monument to the industry, skill, and perseverance of two patients.

Insanity being now almost universally acknowledged to be due to some change in the structure and substance of the brain, too often the result of want of nourishment, we have endeavoured in several cases, by means of medicines proper, to supply those elements which chemical analysis and Physiology have recently shown to be wanting, and to be so necessary to the proper performance of the functions of that organ.

These have chiefly consisted of iron, lime, soda, &c., and particularly these substances in combination with phosphorus, iodine, &c. The results obtained from this mode of treat-

ment have been satisfactory, and in many cases attended with the most beneficial effects. This application of drugs is one which, we have reason to believe, has been too long overlooked, and which, were it more extensively employed, would be found of much benefit and service. The success which has attended their application in some of the cases in this Establishment sufficiently proves this, and points out the necessity of attending to medicinal as well as to moral treatment.

In connection with the proceedings of the Institution, one event alone now remains to be noticed ; but that one the most important, and at the same time the most melancholy, we have to record. I need scarcely say that I here refer to the loss we have sustained in the death of Dr Wingett, who for eleven years held so successfully the office of Superintendent in this Asylum. Uniting to a strong and vigorous mind a strictly unblemished moral character and great courtesy of manner, he appeared pre-eminently fitted for the situation he so worthily occupied. His kindness and attention to his patients were only surpassed by his knowledge of their infirmities, and his skill in their treatment ; yet, while his whole energy and attention were devoted to the one object—the comfort and happiness of the inmates, and the prosperity of the House—he yet occasionally found leisure, as many of his writings testify, to communicate to the world some of that experience and knowledge, the possession of which was one of the leading features of his character.

From an early period of his career he devoted himself almost exclusively to the study of Psychology, and availed himself of all opportunities afforded him, both at home and abroad, of acquiring a thorough knowledge of his profession. The first pupil of mental diseases educated in Scotland, he was well qualified for the situation he held, while the success and prosperity of the Asylum during his administration sufficiently indicate that the confidence reposed in him by the Directors was not misplaced. In the death of Dr Wingett the insane have lost a benefactor, this Asylum an able Superintendent, and many a one a valued friend.

While we cannot but regret this melancholy event, some consolation is yet left us in knowing that, notwithstanding these trials, the confidence of the public towards this Establishment remains still unimpaired.

In conclusion, I have to express my sense of gratitude to our Consulting Physician, Dr Cocks, for his kind offer of assistance in the management of the House since the death of Dr Wingett ; and although, fortunately, this has not been required, he is nevertheless entitled to our thanks for his kindness and consideration.

JAMES RORIE, M.D.

# STATISTICAL TABLES

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 18TH JUNE 1860.

*(The Year ending on the Third Monday in June, agreeably to Charter.)*

TABLE I.

## YEARLY STATEMENT.

*From 20th June 1859 to 18th June 1860.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remained 20th June 1859, . . . .	109	96	205
Admissions during the year, . . . .	21	13	34
Re-admitted, . . . . .	8	5	13
	138	114	252
<i>Discharges and Deaths—</i>			
Discharged, cured, . . . . .	13	13	26
Do., not improved, . . . . .	3	1	4
Do., by escape, . . . . .	1	0	1
Died, . . . . .	8	1	9
	25	15	40
Remaining 18th June 1860, . . . .	113	99	212
	138	114	252
Daily Average Number of Patients in the House,	115	101	216

II.—TABLE OF CAUSES OF DISEASE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED  
DURING THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Disappointment, .	1	0	1
Excessive Study, .	1	0	1
Grief, .	1	1	2
Epilepsy, .	0	1	1
Fright, .	2	0	2
Religious Anxiety and Excitement, .	1	1	2
Sun Stroke, .	1	0	1
Masturbatio,	1	0	1
Bodily Disorders, .	0	1	1
Unknown, .	21	14	35
	29	18	47

III.—ADMISSIONS RELATIVE TO AGES.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years of age,	1	0	1
15 to 20	1	2	3
20 to 25	5	0	5
25 to 30	5	4	9
30 to 35	3	3	6
35 to 40	2	2	4
40 to 45	3	1	4
45 to 50	2	2	4
50 to 55	2	1	3
55 to 60	1	1	2
60 to 65	2	1	3
65 to 70	1	1	2
70 to 75	1	0	1
	29	18	47

IV. FORMS OF DISEASE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING  
THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, . . . . .	14	5	19
Dementia, . . . . .	8	3	11
Monomania, . . . . .	2	5	7
Melancholia, . . . . .	5	5	10
Idiocy, . . . . .	0	0	0
Moral Insanity, . . . . .	0	0	0
	29	18	47

V. ADMISSIONS RELATIVE TO THE SOCIAL CONDITION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married, . . . . .	10	5	15
Unmarried, . . . . .	17	8	25
Widows, . . . . .	0	5	5
Widowers, . . . . .	2	0	2
	29	18	47

VI. DURATION OF DISEASE PREVIOUSLY TO ADMISSION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 month, . . . . .	13	13	26
... 3 ... . . . .	6	1	7
... 6 ... . . . .	1	1	2
... 9 ... . . . .	2	1	3
... 1 year, . . . . .	0	1	1
... 2 years, . . . . .	1	1	2
... 3 ... . . . .	1	0	1
... 4 ... . . . .	1	0	1
... 5 ... . . . .	1	0	1
... 10 ... . . . .	1	0	1
Not known, . . . . .	2	0	2
	29	18	47

VII. TIME OF TREATMENT OF THE 27 PATIENTS  
DISCHARGED CURED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 month,	0	0	0
... 3 ...	2	4	6
... 6 ...	7	3	10
... 9 ...	1	1	2
... 1 year,	1	1	2
... 2 ...	2	3	5
... 3 ...	1	1	2
	14	13	27

VIII. CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males.	Females	Total.
General Paralysis,	4	0	4
Cancer,	0	1	1
Epilepsy,	1	0	1
Disease of Heart,	2	0	2
Chronic Gastritis,	1	0	1
	8	1	9

IX. TABLE OF CURES AT DUNDEE ASYLUM FROM 1820 TO 1860.

*Admissions from 1st April 1820 to 20th June 1860.*

	Cured.	Per Cent.
Number admitted, 1804, . . . . .	831	46·06

X.—RETURN OF PATIENTS ADMITTED ANNUALLY INTO THE DUNDEE LUNATIC ASYLUM,  
*From its Opening upon the 1st April 1820 to the 18th June 1860, including Re-Admissions, together with the Cures, Discharges, and Deaths.*

25

No.	Years	REMAINED.			ADMITTED.			TOTAL.			DISCHARGED.			Relieved.			DIED.			REMAINING 18th June 1860.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
1	1820	16	21	37	22	28	50	50	28	50	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1821	19	19	38	19	24	32	33	38	42	8	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
3	1822	32	22	54	17	20	37	49	42	58	14	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
4	1823	40	34	74	28	24	52	68	57	71	15	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
5	1824	43	38	81	28	29	57	75	34	57	11	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
6	1825	43	47	98	24	10	34	55	52	59	13	8	7	6	5	4	3	5	4	3	3	1
7	1826	51	47	98	20	15	35	79	52	57	10	8	8	7	6	5	4	5	4	3	3	1
8	1827	59	37	103	17	14	31	77	59	59	10	9	7	6	5	4	3	5	4	3	3	1
9	1828	60	43	103	17	18	33	71	71	64	10	8	8	7	6	5	4	5	4	3	3	1
10	1829	56	41	97	15	18	33	70	70	68	11	9	8	7	6	5	4	5	4	3	3	1
11	1830	55	46	101	15	15	18	33	70	64	11	9	8	7	6	5	4	5	4	3	3	1
12	1831	55	52	107	21	16	21	24	47	90	11	9	8	7	6	5	4	5	4	3	3	1
13	1832	67	54	121	23	23	24	40	87	76	13	8	7	6	5	4	3	5	4	3	3	1
14	1833	65	58	123	22	18	21	21	40	89	13	9	8	7	6	5	4	5	4	3	3	1
15	1834	70	58	128	19	19	21	28	40	89	13	9	8	7	6	5	4	5	4	3	3	1
16	1835	70	59	129	20	18	37	76	40	94	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	5	4	3	3	1
17	1836	70	64	134	24	16	47	90	47	90	11	14	8	7	6	5	4	5	4	3	3	1
18	1837	72	59	131	30	12	42	53	53	53	13	14	8	7	6	5	4	5	4	3	3	1
19	1838	80	74	144	26	26	27	32	61	129	110	139	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
20	1839	82	70	152	29	28	25	25	60	129	113	96	209	6	16	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
21	1840	80	71	151	33	33	25	19	47	119	111	98	209	23	16	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
22	1841	98	74	172	34	34	34	19	32	61	129	117	235	6	14	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
23	1842	100	78	178	29	29	29	28	57	128	122	250	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
24	1843	94	89	183	25	22	26	26	60	129	119	248	11	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
25	1844	95	88	183	34	34	26	26	50	129	117	243	9	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7
26	1845	105	91	196	24	24	26	26	57	128	122	257	7	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
27	1846	100	93	193	28	28	25	25	57	128	122	261	11	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
28	1847	106	90	196	23	23	24	24	52	129	119	242	11	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
29	1848	101	95	196	22	22	22	22	46	123	119	242	11	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
30	1849	102	93	195	30	30	32	32	62	132	125	257	13	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7
31	1850	107	97	204	32	25	25	25	57	139	122	261	11	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
32	1851	106	96	202	19	21	21	21	40	125	117	242	10	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
33	1852	101	98	199	23	20	20	20	43	124	118	242	7	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4
34	1853	106	95	201	26	15	41	132	110	120	110	242	11	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
35	1854	114	91	205	26	25	51	140	116	256	12	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	
36	1855	115	95	210	22	13	35	137	108	245	11	14	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	
37	1856	117	93	210	28	21	49	145	114	259	11	10	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	
38	1857	122	96	218	20	15	35	142	111	253	13	11	265	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
39	1858	124	93	217	20	15	48	144	121	252	14	13	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	1859	109	96	205	29	18	47	138	114	252	14	13	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		958	846	1804				417	414	831		207		211		418	223	120		223		343

XI. THE TIMES OF THE PATIENTS' DEATH AFTER THEIR  
ADMISSION INTO THE ASYLUM.

*From the Opening of the Institution to June 18, 1860.*

Times of Death.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Within 1 fortnight,			
... 1 month,	13	9	22
... 3 ...	8	2	10
... 6 ...	24	12	36
... 9 ...	16	8	24
... 1 year,	14	4	18
... 2 ...	10	3	13
... 3 ...	37	16	53
... 4 ...	15	5	20
... 5 ...	14	7	21
... 6 ...	6	4	10
... 7 ...	9	4	13
... 8 ...	7	4	11
... 9 ...	3	6	9
... 10 ...	6	4	10
... 11 ...	2	3	5
... 12 ...	2	2	4
... 13 ...	2	3	5
... 14 ...	1	2	4
... 15 ...	6	2	8
... 16 ...	4	0	4
... 17 ...	3	4	4
... 18 ...	0	4	4
... 19 ...	4	1	5
... 20 ...	3	1	5
... 21 ...	1	1	2
... 22 ...	0	1	1
... 23 ...	2	2	4
... 24 ...	1	1	2
... 25 ...	0	0	0
... 26 ...	1	0	1
... 27 ...	0	0	0
... 28 ...	0	2	2
... 29 ...	3	0	3
... 30 ...	2	0	2
... 31 ...	0	0	0
... 32 ...	2	0	2
... 33 ...	1	1	2
... 34 ...	0	0	0
... 35 ...	0	0	0
... 36 ...	0	0	0
... 37 ...	0	0	0
... 38 ...	0	0	0
... 39 ...	0	0	0
... 40 ...	0	1	1
<b>Total,</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>343</b>

## XII.—ANNUAL PER-CENTAGE OF DEATHS,

*From June 16, 1830, to June 18, 1860.*

YEARS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PATIENTS.			NUMBER OF DEATHS.			PER CENTAGE OF DEATHS.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1830.....	57	44	101	2	2	4	3.51	4.52	3.95
1831.....	55	48	103	2	1	3	3.63	2.08	2.91
1832.....	61	52	113	2	5	7	3.27	9.61	6.19
1833.....	65	59	124	7	3	10	10.76	5.08	8.06
1834.....	70	58	128	6	4	10	8.57	6.89	7.81
1835.....	68	58	126	4	4	8	5.88	6.89	6.34
1836.....	70	59	129	6	2	8	5.57	3.39	6.20
1837.....	74	61	135	5	5	10	6.75	8.19	7.48
1838.....	77	60	137	7	1	8	9.99	1.66	5.53
1839.....	84	66	150	6	5	11	7.19	7.57	7.83
1840.....	87	70	157	5	2	7	5.74	2.85	4.45
1841.....	89	75	164	5	3	8	5.61	3.99	4.87
1842.....	102	77	179	8	2	10	5.84	2.59	5.58
1843.....	96	84	180	5	4	9	5.20	4.80	5.00
1844.....	97	90	187	10	2	12	10.31	2.22	6.41
1845.....	100	90	190	8	6	14	8.00	6.66	7.37
1846.....	105	96	201	6	2	8	5.70	2.08	3.90
1847.....	105	95	200	5	2	7	4.70	2.01	3.05
1848.....	103	94	197	14	5	19	13.61	5.30	9.60
1849.....	104	94	198	7	5	12	6.70	5.30	6.00
1850.....	107	93	200	8	3	11	7.47	3.02	5.05
1851.....	108	96	204	12	2	14	11.00	2.00	6.85
1852.....	107	99	206	5	5	10	4.67	5.00	4.85
1853.....	107	98	205	4	5	9	3.73	5.10	4.39
1854.....	109	95	204	7	5	12	6.42	5.27	5.88
1855.....	117	96	213	6	5	11	5.12	5.20	5.16
1856.....	120	96	216	9	2	11	7.50	2.00	5.00
1857.....	122	96	218	11	3	14	9.02	3.12	6.42
1858.....	121	95	216	7	4	11	5.70	4.20	5.09
1859.....	118	96	214	7	7	14	5.93	7.29	6.54
1860.....	115	101	216	8	1	9	6.95	0.99	4.15
	2920	2491	5411	204	107	311			

## AVERAGE ANNUAL MORTALITY,

*From 1830 to 1860 inclusive.*

Males.	Females.	Total.
6.9	4.2	5.7

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE  
**DIRECTORS AND OFFICE-BEARERS**  
FOR  
THE CURRENT YEAR,

*From June 1860 to June 1861.*

**EXTRAORDINARY DIRECTORS.**

*Ex officiis.*

1. The Right Honourable Lord PANMURE, Lord-Lieutenant of the County, Panmure House, Carnoustie.
2. The Honourable CHARLES CARNEGIE, M.P. for the County, Kinnaird Castle, Brechin.
3. ALEXANDER S. LOGAN, Esq., Advocate, the Sheriff of the County, Edinburgh.
4. Sir JOHN OGILVY, Bart., M.P. for the Burgh of Dundee, Baldovan House.
5. The MODERATOR of the Synod of Angus and Mearns, the Rev. COLIN M'CULLOCH, Montrose.

*Directors for Life.*

6. THOMAS ERSKINE, Esq. of Linlathen, Broughty Ferry.
7. DAVID BLAIR, Esq. of Craighill, St Andrews.
8. Sir JOHN OGILVY, Bart. of Inverquharity, Baldovan House.
9. WILLIAM THOMS, Esq., Bank Court, Dundee.
10. THOMAS WESTON MILN, Esq., 6 Greenfield Place.

**ORDINARY DIRECTORS.**

*Ex officiis.*

11. Provost DAVID JOBSON, 26 South Lindsay Street.
12. Bailie JAMES SPANKIE, Tannage Court, Cowgate.
13. Deau of Guild PETER HEAN, Rosemount, Constitution Road.

1. *Re-elected by the Nine Incorporated Trades.*

14. CHARLES D. CHALMERS, Convener of the Nine Trades, 10 Castle Street.
15. JOHN ZUILLE KAY, Esq., 18 Castle Street.
16. JAMES FEATHERS, Esq., 19 High Street.

*2. By the Three Trades.*

17. DAVID SHEPHERD, Esq., No. 1 Fenton Street, Meadowside.

*3. By the Guildry.*

18. JOHN ROBERTSON, Esq., 42 High Street.

19. GEORGE OWER, Esq., 42 Overgate.

20. WILLIAM MIDDLETON, Esq., 64 High Street.

21. GEORGE DUNCAN, Esq., The Vine, Magdalen Yard—for the  
*Maltmen Fraternity.*

*4. By the Trinity House.*

22. WILLIAM OGILVIE TAYLOR, Esq., 11 Reform Street.

*5. By the Masters of the Masonic Lodges.*

23. JAMES WINTER, Esq., Meadowside.

*6. By the Kirk Session.*

24. The Rev. ANDREW TAYLOR, Airlie Place.

25. The Rev. PETER GRANT, 27 Springfield.

*7. By the Presbytery.*

26. The Rev. JAMES DODDS, 139 Seagate.

27. The Rev. JOHN HART, Windsor Street.

*8. By the County.*

28. JOHN GUTHRIE, Esq. of Guthrie.

29. CHARLES GUTHRIE, Esq. of Taybank.

30. RICHARD GARDNER, Esq., Dudhope House.

31. WILLIAM COBB, Esq., Mains of Fintry.

*9. By the Governors of the Dundee Royal Infirmary.*

32. PATRICK WATSON, Esq., 162 Nethergate.

33. GEORGE ROUGH, Esq., 5 High Street.

34. THOMAS NICHOLSON, Esq., 32 Castle Street.

35. JAMES CHRISTIE, M.D., 8 Tay Street.

36. ROBERT BELL, M.D., 164 Nethergate.

37. The Rev. ROBERT LANG, 3 Tay Square.

38. CHARLES CLARK, Esq., Westfield Cottage.

39. ALEXANDER LOW, Esq., 19 Cowgate.

## OFFICE - BEARERS.

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### Committee of Management.

1. GEORGE DUNCAN, Esq., *Chairman.*
2. WILLIAM THOMS, Esq.
3. CHARLES CLARK, Esq.
4. ALEXANDER LOW, Esq.
5. CHARLES GUTHRIE, Esq.
6. GEORGE ROUGH, Esq.

### House Visitors.

1. GEORGE OWER, Esq., to visit during July and October 1860, and January and April 1861.
2. ROBERT BELL, M.D., to visit during August and November 1860, and February and May 1861.
3. The Rev. ROBERT LANG, to visit during September and December 1860, and March and June 1861.

### Officers.

1. ROBERT COCKS, M.D., 25 Tay Street, *Consulting Physician.*
2. JAMES RORIE, M.D., *Medical Superintendent.*
3. Mrs WINGETT, *Matron.*
4. The Rev. THOMAS STIRLING, 6 Victoria Square, *Chaplain.*
5. JOHN STURROCK, Esq., Junr., 21 Reform Street, *Treasurer.*
6. The Rev. JOHN ROBERTSON, 37 Union Street, *Secretary.*

### Rule I. under the Head "Committee of Management."

The General Courts in June and October 1856 resolved that Rule First, under the head "Committee of Management," should stand thus : "The Committee shall meet at the Asylum at least once a month, and it shall be left to themselves to hold the other meetings either there or in town, as they may find it most convenient."

The members of Committee meet in the Asylum, on the *third* Monday of each month, at half-past 11 A.M., with the exception of the months of April and October, during which the meetings take place on the second Monday of each of these two months, the April and October Quarterly Courts being held in the Asylum on these two days at 12 o'clock noon.

## RATES OF BOARD.

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The following is the present rate of Board—subject, however, to such alterations as the Directors shall judge proper, and which must necessarily vary according to the state of the funds and the expense of the establishment. The Board in all cases must be paid quarterly, and in advance. Before the entry of a patient, the Board is to be paid up for one quarter.

First Class, including Clothes, &c.,	£0	8	0	per week.
Second Class, including Clothes, &c.,	0	9	0	,
Third Class, - - - - -	0	10	6	,
Fourth Class, - - - - -	0	15	0	,
Fifth Class, - - - - -	1	1	0	,
Sixth Class, - - - - -	1	11	0	,
Seventh Class, - - - - -	2	2	0	,
Eighth Class, - - - - -	3	3	0	,

The First Class—paupers belonging to the parishes that have contributed to the erection of the Asylum. The Second Class—all other paupers. Every patient who is certified by four respectable householders to be unable to pay 10s. 6d. of board per week, or whatever rate of board may be fixed by the Directors to be paid by Class Third, and to have no relation to be able to pay this rate of board, shall be considered a pauper, and admitted in Class Second ; but if the patient shall belong to any of the twenty-five parishes\* that have contributed £20 and upwards to the erection of the Asylum, such patient shall be admitted into Class First.

A Fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician by the several classes of patients, as under :—

Third Class, - - - - -	£0	10	6
Fourth Class, - - - - -	1	1	0
Fifth and Sixth Classes, - - - - -	2	2	0
Seventh Class, - - - - -	3	3	0
Eighth Class, - - - - -	4	4	0

On the dismissal or death of a patient, after six and within twelve months, the Fee is repeated ; but if any patient shall remain longer than one year, the Fee is to be repeated only at the end of every successive year of his residence in the Asylum.

*No Fees are Paid for Paupers.*

The patient shall have no claim to remuneration for work done in the House.

One Shilling per Quarter is charged for mending Clothes.

\* See List of Privileged Parishes, page 11.

QUANTITIES OF THE  
PRINCIPAL PROVISIONS, &c.,  
PURCHASED FOR THE ASYLUM,

*In the Year 1858-59 and 1859-60.*

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	1858-59.		1859-60.	
Coals, . . . .	381	tons 6 cwt. 1 qr.	203½	tons.
Butcher Meat, .	23,885½	lbs.	24,967½	lbs.
Bread, . . . .	20,591	loaves.	21,962½	loaves.
Sugar, . . . .	3,987	lbs.	3,808	lbs.
Tea, . . . .	445	lbs.	522	lbs.
Butter, . . . .	2,036½	lbs.	1,890½	lbs.
Cheese, . . . .	883	lbs.	928½	lbs.
Meal, . . . .	230	bolls.	182	bolls.
Barley, . . . .	62½	cwt.	67½	cwt.
Split Peas, . . .	7½	cwt.	5	cwt.
Potatoes, . . . .	46	bolls.	59	bolls.
Beer, . . . .	2,067	doz.	2,098½	doz.
Milk, . . . .	9,254	galls.	8,052	galls.
Soap, . . . .	2,576	lbs.	5,326	lbs.